Army and Navy Fencers Need Not Leave Intercollegiate League Uniess They Want To-Working of Freshman Rule at Dartmouth-Michigan's Track Men.

in this city next month, at which be determined whether or not the and navy fencers will remain in ege league. "May be," because the C. F. A. may not take up the matter at It was reported some time ago that army and the navy men had decided draw from the league and to hold meets separately hereafter. Acry-treasurer of the intercolle association, that is not exactly so.

The navy men, he says, asked the inters to leave the league and to dual meet with the midshipme d of the intercollegiate competi-The Army Athletic Council deed that it did not want to have the and the medical school.

Now Dartmouth has around 1,400 rs withdraw from the college hip. Affairs now are in that ss the matter is brought at the league meeting the two Govnt schools will stay in the league. It is reported by Mr. Fisher that staying

ague rests with the two schools, I. C. F. A. is willing that they stay in. This view is contrar what has been reported as the sentiant of the colleges making up the asso Some persons have said that after year against the fencers of the rament institutions, because these have fencing as part of their college and are therefore much more int than the men from the ordinary tions, who learn and practise fand

be that Eleazer wheeleds a institution is still tiny.

An english coach, for penns, the idea was that the ray and navy men learned the art more is matter of a profession and not as a port. This view has had pretty wide roulation, and several years ago it was provided that several of the colleges apposed withdrawing from the league, syling in it those members who were illing to compete against the army and any, thus forming two distincts at pledges hal been given by several elegates to a convention still to be held at when the time came they would ove to break up the associations. This did not come to pass, because in einterval the associations behind these interval the associations behind the would ove to break up the associations and atements and the league remained the me as it always had been. The idea at some persons had was that it would a cowardly to leave the league, and in at way tacitly to admit that the ray and navy shows were too good. As a matter of of year in and year out the Government and way tacitly to admit that the reason of quitting was that the army and navy shows were too good. As a matter of of year in and year out the Government and way tacitly to admit that the reason of the greatest satisfaction of the other country are to do the sort would be authorized if the greatest satisfaction of the other country, even if no flat offer were made to him second place. Whatever the reasons it, the coldiers and the sailors have the best of the loright along.

An end to University of Pennsylvania had a popen depotations with Tom Suilivan. The few in the country are all likely that any movember of the proving folks were looking around for a new coach in England.

The only thing that gives color to the Suilivan with a view to sound a stream have bee on the best of the lot right along.

A man who is connected with the Colur in team said recently that he was not having the army and navy stay in the league. "These better than we do," said he. they make the competition all If we stay in and improve st them, eventually we will raise the fard very high in the league and some we may be able to beat the Govern

e taught to fence as part of their school k? By sticking to it we will attain this I am sure Then it will be

aprove matters. If the college teams to meet the others in bouts at all. there is every reason why they should meet them in the intercollegiate fencing

represented in the I. C. A. A. A. race at Cambridge. Dartmouth's football prowees has been increasing of late years and the track men have made their mark in the general intercollegiate meet as well as in the New England championships.

The Dartmouth hockey team is a prominent member of the I. H. L., and the Hanoverians also turn out teams in baseball, basketball, lawn tennis, golf and shooting. Dartmouth also had the dis-tinction of being one of the three competitors in the cross-country race at Andover in which the school boys and

that Dartmouth outs out a lot of teams. "How does so small a college do it?" is the average question. Most folks forget that Dartmouth is no longer a small college. For a long time the attend-ance at Hanover was small and was kept small by design, but of recent years the capacity of the college has been taxed to attend to the incoming students. Three or four years ago Dartmouth was hovering on the edge of having 1,000 students in the academic department, the Tuck school of administration and finance, the Thayer school of civil engineering

students and probably is preparing to take in more. The largest part of these students is in the academic department and even after the passing of the fresh-man rule Dartmouth had a larger body of students to draw on for athletic teams than Princeton, one of its consistent rivals in football.

rivais in football.

Dartmouth has more material available for athletic teams than Williams or Amherst beyond a doubt and if it continues to grow, soon will be as well off almost as Yale. Judged by the number of men who report for all sorts of teams at Harvard, it will be a very long time before Dartmouth catches up with the Crimson. But assuredly Dartmouth has outgrown the small college stage in actuality, however much the popular impression may be that Eleazor Wheelock's institution is still tiny. is still tiny.

him.
The report that Pennsylvania would the report that Pennsylvania would have been provided of Ward has The report that Pennsylvania would dispense with the services of Ward has come up often, only to be denied as regularly. The thing is that some of the graduates are not entirely pleased with the results of the rowing campaigns of recent years at Penn. Thry don't care so much who is coach as long as the crews do, better. It was said two years ago that Pennsylvania was going to turn to graduate coaching, but the race of to graduate coaching, but the race of 1906, in which Pennsylvania finished second to Cornell, stopped all that talk the race of 1906, in which Pennsylvania minned sec-ond to Cornell, stopped all that talk. Ward got a new contract and apparently there is a sufficient sentiment in favor of him to keep him at Pennsylvania for some years to come.

He has been a little overshadowed in recent years by some of the other coaches, but that has been blamed on a lack of integers in rowing at Pennsylvania and

ime to object to their remaining in, after the have besten them for a number of years. I think, though, that at this time any objection to them on the part of the others in the league comes in bad part.

"It has been suggested that the intercollegiate winners should have a dual meet with the winners of the Army-Navy bouts, but I fail to see how that would approve matters. If the college teams are to meet the others in bouts at all.

MICHIGAN'S TRACK MEN.

meet them in the intercollegiate fencing matchesornetatall. Idon'tknow whether the navy men will stick to the idea of trying to persuade the army men to quit us, but if they do I shall be sorry to see them go, because I think the quality of lencing in the intercollegiate league will suffer if these teams drop out of it."

FRESHMAN RULE AT DAFIMOUTH.

Graduate Manager Lane of Dartmouth

MICHIGAN'S TRACK MEN.

There are seven men in the University of Michigan who have the varsity letter for their track athletic performances, a strong squad with which to begin to build up a team. Joe Horner, the weight man, won his letter in the intercollegiate games last spring and he has been working hard with the shot and the discussing hard with which to begin to build up a team. Joe Horner, the weight man, won his letter in the intercollegiate games last spring and he has been working hard with the shot and the discussion hard with the shot and the discussion has a transfer and the discussion has a strong squad with which to begin to build up a team. Joe Horner, the weight man, won his letter in the intercollegiate with the shot and the discussion has a strong squad with which to begin to build up a team. Joe Horner, the weight man, won his letter in the intercollegiate with the shot and the discussion has a strong squad with which to begin to build up a team. Joe Horner, the weight man, won before the interesting that the equality of making it is interesting that the resolution of the control of the services of the many control of the services of the many control of the con

ball this autumn in the backfield of the Michigan team and so will have to rest up a while before he begins competition in another sport. It looks like a good spot for Freeney, because the most powerful opponent he will have is Frank Nelson, the Yale captain. With both men in top form it will be an even thing. These two should be better than the others who are vaulting.

Michigan will have an indoor meet with Syracuse on March 1 in the Waterman gymnasium at Ann Arbor. That will help to give a line on the men the Wolverines have. It is expected that the next I. C. A. A. A. A meet will see a vastly improved showing by Michigan in the contest for the team championship.

PENN'S ALL ROUND MEN.

contest for the team championship.

PENN'S ALL ROUND MEN.

It is recorded that of the twenty-three men who played in the Michigan and Cornell football games for Pennsylvania only six are through with athletics for the academic year. The seventeen others all take part in other sports, some of them in more than one, besides football. Hutchinson, the quarterback, is perhaps the most versatile man. He played third base on his freshman baseball team last spring and is up to getting a place on the varsity. He also plays basketball well, is a good swimmer and boxer and an excellent broad jumper. He has a lot of different teams to turn to.

Braddock, Marks, Miller, Sommer and Heilman are basketball players. Braddock was substitute centre last season and Miller a sub guard. Marks was a regular as a forward. Heilman was on last year's freshman team and Sommer on the varsity squad two years ago. Braddock also has his varsity letter for rowing and has competed on the wrestling team. Texas Ramsdell, the backfield man, is a sprinter of ability. It was reported that he had a bad-leg which might put him out of running, but it didn't show up to be so very bad in the game against Cornell, and probably he will be there when the dashes are called.

Irwin is another short distance runner. PENN'S ALL BOUND MEN. game against Cornell, and probably he will be there when the dashes are called. Irwin is another short distance runner. Pike is a shotputter who has been putting around forty feet and has hopes of better. Burdick in the hammer. Scott in the hurdles and Ferrier in the broad jump all are men who may be good track material next spring. Burns is manager of the track team

terial next spring. Burns is manager of the track team.

Thayer and Cozens are varsity base-ball men. Thayer has been an outfielder for two years, while Cozens is catcher for the varsity. Large played baseball in his school and is coming out for the team at college. Philler after a season of American college football is out playing

soccer.
The other men of the squad are Lamberton, Young, Fretz, Cornwell, Dietrick and Kaufman. Lamberton has done some rowing but he is busy doing up his academic work. Fretz has left college and the others probably have retired to study to repair the ravages of football. GREATER NEW YORK COLLEGE MEET.

study to repair the ravages of football.

GREATER NEW YORK COLLEGE MEBT.

The proposition to form an intercollegiate association in Greater New York, which already has been joined by C. C. N. Y., Pratt Institute and St. John's of Brooklyn, is interesting, even if not much comes of it. The biggest institutions athletically, Columbia, N. Y. U. and Fordham, still are to be heard from. There never has been consistent competition in track sports among the four larger institutions of this city because they never seemed to have any real rivalry. For a time Columbia and N. Y. U. were friendly but not rivals. The Morningside Heights people were and are stronger than the University Heights crowd in track athletics, and therefore there has been only one dual meet in a dozen years. City College and Fordham all ought to be out of Columbia's class, not having the same advantages as the 118th street men.

It seems as if such an organization, if formed to consist of the large institutions as well as the small, would be too uneven. The little colleges would hardly have a chance. A meet with Columbia and N. Y. U. in it ought to result in a victory for Columbia with N. Y. U. second. Fordham and the City College might well fight it out for third, and any others doubtless would be in the ruck. That's the way it looks to some folks. Just what objects would be served by such a meet is hard to say. However, it would help to stimulate a feeling in the colleges around the city that they had rivals near at hand and it might raise the standard of performances hereabouts.

WOMEN IN RALLOONS Adventures of Feminine Aeronants Be

fore the Aeroplane's Day. Women in the past have done their share in conquering the roadways of the air. Mile. Tible was the first Frenchwom

to make an ascent. On June 4, 1784, she went up in a balloon from Lyons and landed safely in Belfor. In the following year Mme. Hinos and Mme. Luzarche in Paris and two French girls, the sisters Simonnet, in London made successful ascents.

The first of the women whose daring was repaid by death was Mme. Blanchard, wife of a famous aeronaut. While sailing over Paris in a balloon on July 6, 1819, she set off a rocket, the balloon caught fire and she was killed by falling on a roof. Mme. Rader in 1863 was caught in the ropes of her balloon and suffocated.

Among the attempts of women to con-

quer the air none was more exciting than

FIVE MEN LEFT WHO TOURED IN "HUMPTY DUMPTY."

by George Adams and His Cemrades show given by George Fox. when Charles Revel clayed Harlequin and was said to be the handsomest and most graceful man who ever attempted the role on the American stage as it is on the English stage has been witnessed many times with only half successful results. Three or four years ago Klaw & Erlanger revived the old "Humpty Dumpty" show with some of the original characters in the cast—William Hartholomew. George and Lily Adams, Joe Smith and George Schrode. It lasted a whole week in New York and then went on the road. This Christmas another attempt will be made by the same firm to parallel in magnificence and interest the Drury Lane spectacle of "Dick Whittington and His Cat," which is the holiday standby of that time honored institution.

Besides Marcelline, the Spanish clown, the Hippodrome has the remaining five men who toured the country in the "Humpty Dumpty" pantomimes. They are the only ones who are entitled to the appellation "pantomime clowns," and this fact is recognized, by the profession. They, the two Adamses, two Ravels and appellation "pantomime clowns," this fact is recognized, by the profes They, the two Adamses, two Ravels and one Melville are very proud of the fact. According to their statements, the known to American audie in the mid-West in 1838 and toured the country, followed by innumerable productions of a like character, a few being still extant in the mining towns. The so-called pantomimes of to-day, properly called spectacles, not only ignore the skeleton of the story on which every pantomime had to be built but have, cording to these five men, become a hodgepodge of musical comedy, legiti-mate drama and opera bouffe with vaudeville attachments that to call the

*The pantomime clown who made an aind of a reputation as such," says Georg H. Adams, the senior of the quintet phose words are approved by nods from the other four, "rarely spoke a word and sometimes never uttered a syllable from the moment the curtain rose until it fell. The pantomime clown was which in ring talk means a man wh expresses whatever he wants to say with his face and with one grimace can change the tears of an audience into laughs.

"Words are superfluous to him. For man to be a mugger when he is playing legitimate is very unprofessional, for he is encroaching on territory that does not belong to him, and for a comedian to make faces and grimaces to help out the force of his remarks is considered by the pantomime clown a bad piece of work, a sign of weakness as emphatic as it would be for the pantomimist to admit by talking that his face could not do the tricks required of it. "Besides being a mugger Marcellin

s an 'August,' that is, a clown who always long for him, coat too big and a high hat which can give a total eclipse when it is necessary. This is one of the hon-ored costumes of the pantomime clown's

Pantaloon. A few years ago Charle Frohman gave a rea! Humpty Dumpty performance with Beatrice Agnew as the Coumbine, a duolicate of the old timeshow given by George Fox when Charle Revel played Harlequin and was sait to be the handsomest and most graceful. by George Adams and His Comrades
—A Kind of Spectacle That Once Was

"The Miacos were Italians, famous knockabouts, whose ancestors had for generations been on the variety stage and as some one has expressed it, like the resiof that class, 'seemed as prime object to show how much lambasting a man our stand without meeting his Maker.' Some of the Martinellis who were famous pantominists also appeared in the American time.

can 'Humpty Dumpty' shows from time to time.

"If it has not been mentioned by any of my companions, I might say that the Humpty Dumpty costume, followed by the usage of many years, was made with loose trousers and a blouse, to allow the many changes underneath as well as the tumbling and acrobatic work in general. Humpty had the traditional white face and peaked cap; sometimes he work spotted clothes, and George Fox wore a very handsome suit with tunio. He had all sorts of paraphernalia and usually varied the business every performance."

SENSATIONAL DEAD HEATS. ome Exciting Events of the Australia

No country in the world has had sensational dead heats in racing that Australia. Until recently there had no been a tie for the Melbourne Cup, the Syd been a tie for the Melbourne Cup, the Byuney Cup, the Caulfield Cup or the Metropolitan, but now they are reckened on the dead heat list. The Champion Stakes now decided on the Flemington course resulted in a dead heat in 1886, and of this

resulted in a dead heat in 1886, and of and others the Australasian says:

"The race was run at Flemington the dead heaters were the New Wales cracks, Tarragon, belonging to Town, and Volunteer, belonging to Tait, while Panic, afterward famous the company to the company to the company that the company the company that the company the company that the company th Tait, while Panic, afterward famous as a sire, ran third. John Tait, who was afterward christened "Honest John" by W. J. Hammersley, the first sporting editor of the Australasian, was very indignant with the judge over this race.

"John Tait, who occasionally acted as steward for New South Wales in those days steward for New South Wales in those days had a habit of stationing himself just under the judge's box, and he is supposed to have thought, with many others, that Volunteer won the first time. In the runoff Tarragon won comfortably, and "Honest John" declared that after the race Mr. Dougherty put his arms round Higgerson's neck—Higgerson always rode Tarragon—and said: "Johnny, it would have been a pity to see the old horse beaten." Needless to say Mr. Dougherty gave an absolute denial to this atory. There was another wardrobe and has been worn from time immemorial."

"Tony Pastor," says Charles Ravel, "was a pantomime clown in his early days, George L. Fox, who played continually at the old Bowery Theatre, was in the first "Humpty Dumpty" show given in New York and had a clientele of his own, and our own family were in the 1838 production of "Humpty Dumpty" referred to before.

"The original Ravel troupe, all famous pantomimists and all of whom gained pantomimists and all of whom gained to say Mr. Dougherty gave an absolute denial to this story. There was another denial to this story. The denial to this story. The dead heat for the Champlon Stakes in 1998.

The second and shaded s The original Ravel troupe, all famous pantomimists and all of whom gained their reputations in the 'Rumpty Dumpty' productions, were Jean. François, Gabriel, Antoine, Angelique. It may be presiudice on my part, but I certainly think a man must have some Latin or French blood in him to make a successful pantomimist.

One of the celebrated French clowns in 'L'Enfant Prodigue' at Daly's. In pantomime he read the contents of a newspaper, making its meaning perfectly understood by the spectators, and in one part of the play named he acted the part of the gournand so resiliately that persons on the other side of the footlights bear to look at their watches and estimate of the goularity. In it were included most of the vaudwille specialities and music hall hits that you hear to-day, and it is impossite the country as we have not to recognize in every performance we see some of the wit and wisdom of those old time days.

"Always in the 'Humpty Dumpty' performance were the four principal characters were Humpty Dumpty, the characters were Humpty Dumpty and prevent the nuprials. Sometimes in the beginning Columbine would appear as 80 ld Goody Two Shoes, Harlequin as Boy Blue, Tomming Columbine would appear as 80 ld Goody Two Shoes, Harlequin as Sometimes in the beginning Columbine would appear as 80 ld Goody Two Shoes, Harlequin as Sow

LASTING GRIP OF UNCLE TON three consecutive performances, and afterward was revived and played by special request and for benefits until it reached 105 representations during the season. The following season it was again demanded and was put on at various intervals until it had been performed

Yet Mrs. Stowe Never Received a Cent From It and Its Dramatizer Got Only a Watch—Changes It Caused in the Theatre—Famous Evas and Topsys. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has probably played to more people, earned more money and given employment to more

For fifty-seven consecutive years it has been performed by from ten to twenty companies in the United States and from three to five in Great Britain-where "they don't like American plays." Besides this it has been translated into and played in nearly every language on the globe where the theatre exists. After more than half a century it is still delighting rural audiences in America and England.

There are, says the Metropolitan Maga-sine, not less than ten companies playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in this country at the present time, and in England at least two may be found, with Uncle Tom and Eve speaking with most pronounced

The present generation, who are prone to regard "Uncie Tom" actors as a joke, will be greatly surprised by gland over the programmes of the early produc-tions of the play to find the names of many famous actors of whom they have only heard as being connected with the classic

always interesting and much curiosity exists concerning them. Among theatri-cal people it is well known that an author who writes one play that will run for two or three seasons is made almost inde-pendent for life, and if the play be taken from a copyrighted book the author of the book will also receive royalties royalties amounting to a small fortune.
"Sherlock Holmes," "The Little "Sherlock Holmes," "The Little Minister,"
"David Harum" and "The Prisoner of

Zenda" are notable examples.

This being true, you will undoubtedly wonder what must have been the returns to the author and the dramatizer of the play which has exceeded these in the number of representations by thousands of performances. The man who wrote the most successful version received a gold watch valued at \$50 and the author of the book received not a cent. Mrs. Stowe, not dreaming of the fame to

owed by a one act farce. The prices o admission were 25 cents for adults, chil-dren half price, "Boys to the gallery 12 cents; box seats 13 cents extra." The play was an instantaneous success colding the boards for one hundred nights and this in a town of 30,000 inhabitants No other play can boast of even an ap

as follows

intervals until it had been performed nearly 250 times.

A. H. Purdy brought out the Aiken play at the National Theatre in Chatham street, New York, July 18, 1853, with the leading members of the original cast. This engagement is said to have been the first in New York where one play constituted an entire evening's entertainment, the custom having been, up to that time, to give two dramas and a farce as an evening's bill.

The success was so great that the price of admission was raised, something which had never been done before. The crowds continued to come in spite of the raise and the play achieved the hitherto unprecedented run of three hundred and twenty-five performances.

unprecedented run of three hundred and twenty-five performances.

Mrs. Howard made an enormous suc-cess as Topsy, but little Cordelia, on ac-count of her extreme youth (she was then in her sixth year) was the sensation

then in her sixth year) was the sensation of the day.

It is said that William Cullen Bryant and Edwin Forrest were made to weep like children by the wonderfully pathetic acting of little Cordelia. People who had never been inside a theatre before went to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and toward the end of the engagement it was found necessary to give three performances a day, morning, afternoon and night Manager Purdy had his portrait painted with the Bible in one hand and a copy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the other and hung in the lobby of the theatre.

Despite the great success of the play Purdy did not make a fortune out of the engagement, as was generally supposed.

engagement, as was generally su He spent enormous sums in adve especially after the Conway "Unci-was brought out at Barnum's M on November 7 in the same year.

was brought out at Barnum's Museum on November 7 in the same year, so that he had very little to show at the end of this epoch making run at his theatre. At the conclusion of the engagement at the National a benefit was given to Cordelia Howard, after which she, with her mother and father, toured the country, and in 1856 went to England, where they met with pronounced success both in London and the provinces.

Cordelia Howard left the stage at 12 to complete her education and never returned to it. In 1871 she was married to Edmund Macdonald, and took up her residence in Cambridge, where she still lives.

The George Aiken version of "Uncle Tom's Cabia" was put on at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, September 26, 1853, and met with the same success that had been accorded it at Troy and New York. Some notable names will be found in the cast, which is here given in part:

Mrs. Stowe, not dreaming of the fame to come to her book, failed to file the papers recessary to protect her dramatic rights. The man who received the watch is scarcely known by name even to students of American drama. He was George L. Aiken, one of four brothers, three of whom were actors. He was born in Boston in 1830 and died in 1876. He was only 22 when he dramatized the play.

Another version, the work of Charles W. Taylor, was produced at Purdy's National Theatre a month before Aiken's was put on at the Museum in Troy. But the first one was a failure, perhaps because it contained no Topsy and ne Rea. As it so promptly failed, Aiken's version is coasidered to be the original "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

It was produced September 27, 1852, under the title of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

It was produced September 27, 1852, under the title of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The price of the fame to Louis Aldrich and Interesting one. John McCullough played Tom and Helen Dauvray played Toms and Helen Dauvray played Harris. Frank C. Bangs was the Tom in the Boston Theatre production in 1869, and later in the same year Louis Aldrich Barrett played both Tom and Grey Harris. Frank C. Bangs was the Tom in the Boston Theatre production in 1869, and later in the same year Louis Aldrich played Tom to the Topsy of Lotta and the Eliza of Agnes Booth; Louis James was the Tom in the revival at this house in 1878. Bijou Heron succeeded Cordelia Howard as Eva, and Mrs. Fiske (Minnie Maddern) as a child played Eva many

mes. Every few years has seen a revival of Every few years has seen a revival of the play with a big name cast. One of these was made by Jarrett and Palmer at Booth's Theatre in 1878. After the run at Booth's the company was sent to Lon-don, where it met with such success that a second company was sent over, which played matiness at the Aquarium, while the first company was against the